

CLAIMS

1. A circuit arrangement for the inductive transmission of electric energy, with an oscillating circuit (Lpr, Cpr), a push-pull circuit with complimentary switching transistors (T2, T4) that are adapted to excite the oscillating circuit, a control circuit for the complimentary switching transistors that contains control transistors (T1, T3), and a frequency generator (F), the output signal of which can be fed to the control transistors.
2. The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1,  
  
characterized in  
  
that the oscillating circuit (Lpr, Cpr) is approximately tuned to the frequency of the frequency generator (F).
3. The circuit arrangement according to Claim 1 or 2,  
  
characterized in  
  
that the output signal of the frequency generator (F) is a square-wave signal.
4. The circuit arrangement according to one of the preceding claims,  
  
characterized in  
  
that the output signal of the frequency generator (F) can be fed to the control terminals of the control transistors (T1, T3).

5. The circuit arrangement according to Claim 4,

characterized in

that the control terminals of the switching transistors (T2, T4) are connected by means of a resistor (R1).

6. The circuit arrangement according to one of the preceding claims,

characterized in

that a first capacitor (C1) is arranged parallel to the main current path of the first control transistor (T1), in that a second capacitor (C2) is arranged parallel to the main current path of the second control transistor (T3), in that the first capacitor (C1) is connected to the first end of the resistor (R1), and in that the second capacitor (C2) is connected to the second end of the resistor (R1).

7. The circuit arrangement according to one of the preceding claims,

characterized in

that the main current paths of the switching transistors (T2, T4) are connected in series and a supply voltage source (U1) lies parallel thereto.

8. The circuit arrangement according to Claim 6 or 7,

characterized in

that the first capacitor (C1) and the resistor (R1) and the second capacitor (C2) are connected in series and a supply voltage source (U1) lies parallel thereto.